the account of the borrower can be treated as standard only if the account is regularized before the balance sheet date by repayment of overdue amounts through genuine source of income and not by sanction of additional facility or transfer of funds between the accounts.

(c) to (e) Banks are generally following the guidelines of RBI. In case any instance of non-adherence to guidelines comes to notice, banks and financial institutions are advised by RBI to correct the position immediately.

Gujarat's share in revenue collections

542. SHRI BACHANI LEKHRAJ: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of contribution of Gujarat in Income Tax, Corporate Tax, Central Excise and Customs Duty in terms of percentage during 2001-2002;

(b) the details of the allocations made to Gujarat during the said period by Government;

(c) whether Government have received representation from the Government of Gujarat requesting for substantial enhancement to Gujarat from out of the collections;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The collection of corporation tax and income tax in Gujarat region during 2001-02 (upto January 2002) is 2.66% and 5.36% of the total collection of each tax respectively in the country. Excise duty collection during 2001-02 (upto January, 2002) in respect of the Central Excise Zone in Gujarat is 16.3% of the total excise duty collection in the country. It is not possible to attribute the collection of revenue from customs duty to individual States in which the imported goods are ultimately consumed.

(b) The details of amounts released to Gujarat as share in Union taxes and duties during 2001-02 (upto 01 February, 2002) are as follows:—

	(Rs. crore)
Income Tax	291.46
Corporation Tax	286.31
Union Excise Duty	355.42
Customs Duty	283.75

(c) to (e) No, Sir.